

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

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such as gold, and to smooth rough surfaces from oral restorations, such as crowns. The device is attached to a shank that is held by a handpiece. The device includes the abrasive disk, guard for an abrasive disk, abrasive point, polishing agent strip, and polishing wheel.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 872.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 13830, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§ 872.6030 Oral cavity abrasive polishing agent.

(a) *Identification*. An oral cavity abrasive polishing agent is a device in paste or powder form that contains an abrasive material, such as silica pumice, intended to remove debris from the teeth. The abrasive polish is applied to the teeth by a handpiece attachment (prophylaxis cup).

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 872.9.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63009, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§ 872.6050 Saliva absorber.

(a) *Identification*. A saliva absorber is a device made of paper or cotton intended to absorb moisture from the oral cavity during dental procedures.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 872.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality

system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 13830, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§ 872.6070 Ultraviolet activator for polymerization.

(a) *Identification*. An ultraviolet activator for polymerization is a device that produces ultraviolet radiation intended to polymerize (set) resinous dental pit and fissure sealants or restorative materials by transmission of light through a rod.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

§ 872.6080 Airbrush.

(a) *Identification*. An airbrush is an AC-powered device intended for use in conjunction with articulation paper. The device uses air-driven particles to roughen the surfaces of dental restorations. Uneven areas of the restorations are then identified by use of articulation paper.

(b) *Classification*. Class II. The special control for this device is International Electrotechnical Commission's IEC 60601-1-AM2 (1995-03), Amendment 2, "Medical Electrical Equipment—Part 1: General Requirements for Safety."

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987; 52 FR 49250, Dec. 30, 1987, as amended at 71 FR 17144, Mar. 31, 2006]

§ 872.6100 Anesthetic warmer.

(a) *Identification*. An anesthetic warmer is an AC-powered device into which tubes containing anesthetic solution are intended to be placed to warm them prior to administration of the anesthetic.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 872.9.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 60 FR 38900, July 28, 1995; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§ 872.6140 Articulation paper.

(a) *Identification*. Articulation paper is a device composed of paper coated

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with an ink dye intended to be placed between the patient's upper and lower teeth when the teeth are in the bite position to locate uneven or high areas.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 872.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63009, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§ 872.6200 Base plate shellac.

(a) *Identification*. Base plate shellac is a device composed of shellac intended to rebuild the occlusal rim of full or partial dentures.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 872.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 13830, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§ 872.6250 Dental chair and accessories.

(a) *Identification*. A dental chair and accessories is a device, usually AC-powered, in which a patient sits. The device is intended to properly position a patient to perform dental procedures. A dental operative unit may be attached.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The dental chair without the operative unit device is exempt from the premarket notification

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procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[55 FR 48439, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63009, Dec. 7, 1994]

§ 872.6290 Prophylaxis cup.

(a) *Identification*. A prophylaxis cup is a device made of rubber intended to be held by a dental handpiece and used to apply polishing agents during prophylaxis (cleaning). The dental handpiece spins the rubber cup holding the polishing agent and the user applies it to the teeth to remove debris.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 872.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 13831, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§ 872.6300 Rubber dam and accessories.

(a) *Identification*. A rubber dam and accessories is a device composed of a thin sheet of latex with a hole in the center intended to isolate a tooth from fluids in the mouth during dental procedures, such as filling a cavity preparation. The device is stretched around a tooth by inserting a tooth through a hole in the center. The device includes the rubber dam, rubber dam clamp, rubber dam frame, and forceps for a rubber dam clamp. This classification does not include devices intended for use in preventing transmission of sexually transmitted diseases through oral sex; those devices are classified as condoms in § 884.5300 of this chapter.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 872.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements